



**For Release: Thursday, August 04, 2016**

**16-1637-NEW**

NEW YORK–NEW JERSEY INFORMATION OFFICE: New York City, N.Y.

Technical information: (646) 264-3600 BLSinfoNY@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey

Media contact: (646) 264-3620

## Occupational Employment and Wages in Albany-Schenectady-Troy — May 2015

Workers in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Statistical Area had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$24.46 in May 2015, about 5 percent above the nationwide average of \$23.23, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were higher than their respective national averages in 10 of the 22 major occupational groups, including protective service; production; and construction and extraction. Six groups had significantly lower wages than their respective national averages, including computer and mathematical; legal; and management.

When compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 10 of the 22 occupational groups, including education, training, and library; office and administrative support; and life, physical, and social science. Conversely, seven groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation, including production; transportation and material moving; and food preparation and serving related. (See [table A](#) and [box note](#) at end of release.)

**Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2015**

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Albany	United States	Albany	Percent difference <sup>(1)</sup>
Total, all occupations .....	100.0%	100.0%	\$23.23	\$24.46*	5
Management .....	5.0	5.2	55.30	53.02*	-4
Business and Financial Operations .....	5.1	5.8*	35.48	33.27*	-6
Computer and Mathematical .....	2.9	3.5*	41.43	35.79*	-14
Architecture and Engineering .....	1.8	2.1*	39.89	40.37	1
Life, Physical, and Social Science .....	0.8	1.7*	34.24	33.79	-1
Community and Social Service .....	1.4	2.2*	22.19	23.96*	8
Legal .....	0.8	1.2*	49.74	44.14*	-11
Education, Training, and Library .....	6.2	8.0*	25.48	28.64	12
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media .....	1.3	1.4	27.39	25.42*	-7
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical .....	5.8	6.4*	37.40	35.55*	-5
Healthcare Support .....	2.9	3.0	14.19	13.88	-2
Protective Service .....	2.4	2.2*	21.45	24.07*	12
Food Preparation and Serving Related .....	9.1	7.8*	10.98	11.56*	5
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance .....	3.2	3.4*	13.02	13.49*	4
Personal Care and Service .....	3.1	3.2	12.33	13.85*	12
Sales and Related .....	10.5	9.2*	18.90	19.04	1
Office and Administrative Support .....	15.8	17.2*	17.47	18.58*	6
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry .....	0.3	(2)*	12.67	20.23*	60
Construction and Extraction .....	4.0	4.1	22.88	24.82*	8
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair .....	3.9	3.5*	22.11	23.13*	5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Statistical Area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2015 - Continued**

Major occupational group	Percent of total employment		Mean hourly wage		
	United States	Albany	United States	Albany	Percent difference <sup>(1)</sup>
Production .....	6.6	3.8*	17.41	19.77*	14
Transportation and Material Moving .....	6.9	5.2*	16.90	17.11	1

Footnotes:

(1) A positive percent difference measures how much the mean wage in Albany is above the national mean wage, while a negative difference reflects a lower wage.

(2) Indicates a value of less than 0.05 percent

\* The percent share of employment or mean hourly wage for this area is significantly different from the national average of all areas at the 90-percent confidence level.

One occupational group—education, training, and library—was chosen to illustrate the diversity of data available for any of the 22 major occupational categories. Albany-Schenectady-Troy had 35,090 jobs in education, training, and library, accounting for 8.0 percent of local area employment, significantly higher than the 6.2-percent share nationally. The average hourly wage for this occupational group locally was \$28.64, compared to the national wage of \$25.48.

Some of the larger detailed occupations within the education, training, and library group included teacher assistants (5,440), substitute teachers (4,010), and secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education (3,540). Among the higher paying jobs were postsecondary health specialties teachers and postsecondary biological science teachers, with mean annual wages of \$163,380 and \$88,970, respectively. At the lower end of the wage scale were preschool teachers, except special education (\$28,700) and substitute teachers (\$30,280). (Detailed occupational data for education, training, and library are presented in [table 1](#); for a complete listing of detailed occupations available go to [www.bls.gov/oes/2015/may/oes\\_10580.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/2015/may/oes_10580.htm).)

Location quotients allow us to explore the occupational make-up of a metropolitan area by comparing the composition of jobs in an area relative to the national average. (See [table 1](#).) For example, a location quotient of 2.0 indicates that an occupation accounts for twice the share of employment in the area than it does nationally. In the Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Statistical Area, above-average concentrations of employment were found in many of the occupations within the education, training, and library group. For instance, preschool special education teachers were employed at 3.8 times the national rate in Albany, and postsecondary business teachers, at 2.5 times the U.S. average. On the other hand, kindergarten and elementary school special education teachers had a location quotient of 1.1 in Albany, indicating that this particular occupation's local and national employment shares were similar.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies, in this case, the New York State Department of Labor.

## Notes on Occupational Employment Statistics Data

With the issuance of data for May 2015, the OES program has incorporated redefined metropolitan area definitions as designated by the Office of Management and Budget. OES data are available for 394 metropolitan areas, 38 metropolitan divisions, and 167 OES-defined nonmetropolitan areas. A listing of the areas and their definitions can be found at [www.bls.gov/oes/current/msa\\_def.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/msa_def.htm).

A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with the ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample affect the relative error of the data being tested.

## Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. The OES program produces employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations for all industries combined in the nation; the 50 states and the District of Columbia; 432 metropolitan areas and divisions; 167 nonmetropolitan areas; and Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. National estimates are also available by industry for NAICS sectors, 3-, 4-, and selected 5- and 6-digit industries, and by ownership across all industries and for schools and hospitals. OES data are available at [www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/tables.htm).

OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to approximately 200,000 sampled establishments in May and November each year. May 2015 estimates are based on responses from six semiannual panels collected over a 3-year period: May 2015, November 2014, May 2014, November 2013, May 2013, and November 2012. The overall national response rate for the six panels is 73.5 percent based on establishments and 69.6 percent based on weighted sampled employment. The unweighted employment of sampled establishments across all six semiannual panels represents approximately 57.9 percent of total national employment. (Response rates are slightly lower for these estimates due to the federal shutdown in October 2013.) The sample in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Statistical Area included 3,307 establishments with a response rate of 76 percent. For more information about OES concepts and methodology, go to [www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm](http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm).

The May 2015 OES estimates are based on the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Information about the 2010 SOC is available on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/soc](http://www.bls.gov/soc) and information about the 2012 NAICS is available at [www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm](http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm).

### Metropolitan area definitions

The substate area data published in this release reflect the standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

The **Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. Metropolitan Statistical Area** includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, and Schoharie Counties.

## **Additional information**

OES data are available on our regional web page at [www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey](http://www.bls.gov/regions/new-york-new-jersey). Answers to frequently asked questions about the OES data are available at [www.bls.gov/oes/oes\\_ques.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/oes_ques.htm). Detailed technical information about the OES survey is available in our Survey Methods and Reliability Statement on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/oes/2015/may/methods\\_statement.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/oes/2015/may/methods_statement.pdf).

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

**Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2015**

Occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Location quotient <sup>(3)</sup>	Hourly	Annual <sup>(4)</sup>
Education, Training, and Library Occupations.....	35,090	1.3	\$28.64	\$59,560
Business Teachers, Postsecondary .....	670	2.5	(5)	84,560
Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary .....	220	2.0	(5)	(5)
Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary .....	270	1.6	(5)	63,430
Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary .....	110	1.0	(5)	85,640
Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary .....	300	1.9	(5)	88,970
Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary .....	60	1.7	(5)	78,250
Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary .....	160	2.4	(5)	68,320
Physics Teachers, Postsecondary .....	120	2.6	(5)	77,070
Anthropology and Archeology Teachers, Postsecondary .....	60	3.1	(5)	76,600
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies Teachers, Postsecondary .....	110	3.7	(5)	85,630
Economics Teachers, Postsecondary .....	140	3.2	(5)	76,130
Political Science Teachers, Postsecondary .....	150	2.7	(5)	78,570
Psychology Teachers, Postsecondary .....	260	2.2	(5)	76,190
Sociology Teachers, Postsecondary .....	130	2.5	(5)	69,170
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary .....	770	1.4	(5)	163,380
Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary .....	190	1.1	(5)	66,370
Education Teachers, Postsecondary .....	200	1.0	(5)	56,430
Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Teachers, Postsecondary .....	60	1.3	(5)	63,650
Social Work Teachers, Postsecondary .....	80	2.1	(5)	66,670
Communications Teachers, Postsecondary .....	130	1.5	(5)	69,810
English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary .....	580	2.4	(5)	83,990
Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary .....	210	2.2	(5)	80,260
History Teachers, Postsecondary .....	160	2.1	(5)	67,820
Philosophy and Religion Teachers, Postsecondary .....	120	1.7	(5)	72,500
Graduate Teaching Assistants .....	740	1.9	(5)	38,030
Recreation and Fitness Studies Teachers, Postsecondary .....	70	1.3	(5)	52,410
Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary .....	300	0.8	27.78	57,790
Postsecondary Teachers, All Other .....	150	0.3	(5)	58,910
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education .....	1,720	1.5	13.80	28,700
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education .....	390	0.8	(5)	59,050
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education .....	3,440	0.8	(5)	60,880
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education .....	1,520	0.8	(5)	65,220
Career/Technical Education Teachers, Middle School ....	110	2.6	(5)	57,680
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education .....	3,540	1.2	(5)	64,370
Career/Technical Education Teachers, Secondary School .....	320	1.3	(5)	63,020
Special Education Teachers, Preschool .....	360	3.8	(5)	57,120
Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary School .....	660	1.1	(5)	66,830
Special Education Teachers, Middle School .....	320	1.1	(5)	66,750
Special Education Teachers, Secondary School .....	650	1.6	(5)	67,060
Adult Basic and Secondary Education and Literacy Teachers and Instructors .....	100	0.5	26.86	55,870
Self-Enrichment Education Teachers .....	1,260	1.8	18.72	38,940
Teachers and Instructors, All Other, Except Substitute Teachers .....	580	0.7	(5)	41,870
Substitute Teachers .....	4,010	2.0	14.56	30,280
Curators .....	80	2.0	32.88	68,400

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Albany-Schenectady-Troy Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2015 - Continued**

Occupation <sup>(1)</sup>	Employment		Mean wages	
	Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Location quotient <sup>(3)</sup>	Hourly	Annual <sup>(4)</sup>
Museum Technicians and Conservators .....	60	1.9	28.21	58,670
Librarians.....	710	1.7	29.03	60,390
Library Technicians.....	390	1.3	15.84	32,940
Audio-Visual and Multimedia Collections Specialists .....	40	1.1	21.47	44,660
Instructional Coordinators .....	900	2.0	31.78	66,100
Teacher Assistants .....	5,440	1.4	<sup>(5)</sup>	26,900
Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other .....	90	0.3	30.54	63,520

Footnotes:

(1) For a complete listing of all detailed occupations in the Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY, area, see [www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes\\_10580.htm](http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_10580.htm).

(2) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(3) The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

(4) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(5) Estimate not released.